



BOROUGH OF RADCLIFFE.

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*Mayor :*

Alderman F. SCHOLES, J.P.

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**ANNUAL REPORT**  
OF THE  
**Medical Officer of Health**

For the Year 1939.

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**W. S. HAYDOCK, B.A., M.D., D.P.H.,**

*Medical Officer of Health.*

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RADCLIFFE PRINTING CO. LTD., CHURCH STREET.  
1940.

## Health Committee.

*Chairman* : Alderman H. T. OGDEN, J.P.

*Vice-Chairman* : Councillor Rev. W. METCALFE

Alderman T. JACKSON, J.P.

Councillor J. CLEGG,

„ J. H. HALL,

„ F. HOLT,

„ H. JEBB,

„ Mrs. F. LOMAX,

., C. P. PARTRIDGE,

„ J. PEARSON,

„ J. E. SWEET,

The MAYOR and DEPUTY MAYOR (ex-officio)

Maternity and Child Welfare Sub-Committee.

## THE MAYOR

Alderman H. T. OGDEN, J.P.

Councillor Mrs. W. HALL,

„ Mrs. F. LOMAX,

Rev. W. METCALFE.

Mrs. H. MAKIN,

Mrs. M. FLACK, J.P.

Officers of the Health Department.

*Medical Officer of Health :*

W. STANLEY HAYDOCK, B.A., M.D., D.P.H.

*Senior Sanitary Inspector :*

GEORGE YATES, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Cert. Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

*Additional Sanitary Inspector :*

RAYMOND B. ANDERSON, A.R.S.I., A.I.S.E.

Cert. Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

*Cleansing Superintendent :*

H. FLETCHER.

*Health Visitors :*

Miss B. J. DIXON, Cert. Midwife, S.R.N., Health Visitors' Certificate. Resigned 9th September, 1939.

Miss M. OPENSHAW, Cert. Midwife, S.R.N., Health Visitors' Certificate. Resigned 3rd June, 1939.

Miss E. MORAN, Cert. Midwife, S.R.N., Health Visitors' Certificate. Appointed 9th January, 1939.

Miss E. HALL, Cert. Midwife, S.R.N., Health Visitors' Certificate. Appointed 10th July, 1939.

*Matron, Bealey Maternity Home :*

Miss E. HALL, S.R.N., Cert. Midwife.

*Dental Surgeon, Maternity and Child Welfare :*

Mrs. M. SIBSON, L.D.S.

*Clerk :*

Miss A. FORREST.

TOWN HALL,

RADCLIFFE.

August, 1940.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the  
Borough of Radcliffe.*

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the health and sanitary conditions of the district for the year 1939.

In the interests of economy the report is considerably shorter than usual: if anyone desires information on any matter which is not dealt with or is only referred to briefly, I shall be glad to supply further particulars if requested.

Notification of infectious diseases have been below the average, and the general health of the community, in spite of the difficulties connected with the war, has been satisfactory.

During the whole year A.R.P. work has occupied a considerable portion of the time of the staff, and there has been much interference with the normal activities of the department.

In submitting this report I take the opportunity to express my sincere thanks to the Council in general, and particularly to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their support and encouragement.

I also desire to record my appreciation of the good work done by the members of the staff of the Health Department.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

W. S. HAYDOCK.

Area (in acres) .....	4,915
Registrar-General's estimate of Resident Population, 1939 .....	26,950
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1939) according to Rate Book.....	8,853
Rateable value .....	£171,878
Sum represented by a penny rate .....	£665

There has been a decrease in the number of unemployed persons since the outbreak of war, but otherwise there are no important changes under this heading.

There were no noteworthy causes of sickness or invalidity during the year, and there are no conditions of occupation or environment which appear to have a prejudicial effect on the health of the local population.

**Vital Statistics.**

Live Births.	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate .....	179	158	337
Illegitimate .....	6	7	13
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	185	165	350
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population .. 12.98

Still Births ..... 14                      9                      23

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births ..... 65.7

	Males	Females	Total
Deaths .....	186	215	401

Adjusted death rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population 16.5

Deaths from puerperal causes :—	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births
Puerperal Sepsis .....	Nil	..
Other Puerperal Causes .....	Nil	..

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births .....	60
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births .....	59.2
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ..	76.1

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) .....	56
„ Measles (all ages) .....	Nil
„ Whooping Cough (all ages) .....	Nil
„ Diarrhoea (under 2 years) .....	2

Deaths according to Wards :—

	Males	Females	Total
Black Lane .....	56	61	117
Radcliffe Bridge ..	39	42	81
Radcliffe Hall ....	27	45	72
Stand Lane ....	46	52	98
Ainsworth .....	18	15	33
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	186	215	401
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The following table shows the causes of deaths of the infants and their ages :

Causes of Death	Under 1 day	Over 1 day and under 1 week	Over 1 week and under 1 month	Over 1 month and under 2	Over 2 months and under 3	Over 3 months and under 4	Over 4 months and under 5	Over 5 months and under 6	Over 6 months and under 7	Over 7 months and under 8	Over 8 months and under 9	Over 9 months and under 10	Over 10 months and under 11	Over 11 months and under 12	Total under 1 year
Prematurity . . . .	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Asphyxia . . . . .	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Spina Bifida . . . .	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Broncho-Pneumonia	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Heart Disease . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Marasmus . . . . .	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Diarrhœa . . . . .	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Hæmorrhage . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Peritonitis . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Gastro Enteritis . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Asthenia . . . . .	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total . . . . .	4	5	3	2	4	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	21

Infant Deaths according to Wards :—

	Males	Females	Total
Black Lane . . . . .	3	1	4
Radcliffe Bridge . .	3	—	3
Radcliffe Hall . . . .	2	3	5
Stand Lane . . . . .	2	5	7
Ainsworth . . . . .	2	—	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	12	9	21
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

## Mean Rates for the past 30 years :—

Mean Rate of 5 years	Per 1000 of Population				Maternal Mortality Rate per 1000 Live Births	Rate of Death under 1 year to 1000 Births
	Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Death Rate from Tuber- culosis of Res- piratory System	Death Rate from Cancer		
1905 to 1909....	22.5	15.1	0.84	not	5.3	142
1910 to 1914....	19.2	14.0	0.75	available	8.7	129
1915 to 1919....	15.2	16.6	0.97	„	4.1	113
1920 to 1924....	17.9	13.4	0.66	„	3.5	94
1925 to 1929....	13.4	13.3	0.56	„	4.9	60
1930 to 1934....	13.2	13.1	0.66	1.53	2.96	51
1936 ....	12.8	12.4	0.33	1.67	11.56	49
1937 ....	12.1	14.7	0.44	1.66	Nil	67
1938 ....	13.0	14.3	0.55	2.03	8.52	65
1939 ....	12.9	14.8	0.29	2.07	Nil	60

The causes of death are as follows :—

Diphtheria .....	1
Influenza .....	7
Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	8
Other Tuberculous Diseases .....	4
G.P.I. ....	1
Cancer .....	56
Diabetes .....	7
Cerebral Haemorrhage .....	26
Heart Disease .....	128
Aneurysm .....	2
Other Circulatory Diseases .....	34
Bronchitis .....	11
Pneumonia .....	16
Diarrhoea .....	2
Appendicitis .....	2
Cirrhosis of Liver .....	1
Other Liver Diseases .....	6
Other Digestive Diseases .....	4
Nephritis .....	12
Congenital Causes, etc. ....	12
Senility .....	10
Suicide .....	3
Other Violence.....	13
Other Defined Diseases .....	32
Causes ill-defined or unknown .....	3



## **B.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.**

### **(2) Laboratory Facilities.**

The Irwell Valley Water Board has established at its Head Office a fully equipped laboratory in charge of a qualified chemist and bacteriologist.

No change has otherwise taken place in the arrangements for the examination of clinical material, milk, etc.

78 specimens of sputa were examined by the Staff of the County Tuberculosis Officer, and of these 15, or 19 per cent., were positive.

106 swabs from suspected Diphtheria cases were examined at the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, 13 of which were positive. Five other specimens were examined and all were negative.

### **(3) Ambulance Facilities.**

Three motor ambulances are now maintained by the Local Authority. They are under the charge of the Fire Brigade Superintendent and are housed at the Fire Station. 4,024 calls were received during the year, including 134 accident cases and 135 for patients admitted to, or discharged from, the Bealey Maternity Home.

The Bury and District Joint Hospital Board have provided two motor ambulances for the removal of infectious cases. The ambulances are kept at the Florence Nightingale Hospital.

### **(4) Nursing in the Home.**

(i) The Radcliffe and District Sick Nursing Association provides trained nursing in the home.

Two nurses, who are engaged by the Association, attend patients on the request of the Medical Practitioners in attendance.

280 new cases were admitted on the books, 9,482 visits were paid by the nurses during the year.

(ii) The Ainsworth and Harwood District Nursing Association maintains a Queen's Nurse for the northern portion of the district, and, in addition to ordinary nursing, she attends midwifery cases in this area.

In 1939 the nurse paid 2,672 visits, and has nursed 102 cases : 48 medical, 35 surgical, 2 maternity, and 17 midwifery.

Both Associations are carried on by voluntary subscriptions, and the Local Authority makes a contribution to each annually.

### (5) Clinics and Treatment Centres.

The School Clinic is used as a First Aid Post and the Ante-Natal and Child Welfare Centre at Close Park as a First Aid Party Depot. At the beginning of the war there was much interference with the ordinary functions of the Clinics, but after a short time arrangements were made so that the normal work could be carried on, and at the end of the year the attendances at both Centres were up to the average of previous years.

I again welcome this opportunity of thanking the ladies of the Voluntary Committees at Radcliffe and Ainsworth—and especially Mrs. Makin, Mrs. Metcalfe, Mrs. Pearson, and Mrs. Burgoyne—for the useful work they do for mothers and babies in the town, and for the valuable assistance given to the staff of the Health Department and myself.

The following table shows the amount of work carried on at the Welfare Centres :—

	New Cases		Total Attendances			Average Attendance per Session
	Children	Expectant Mothers	Under 12 Months	Over 12 Months	Expectant Mothers	
Close Park..	315	214	3810	3753	898	91.7
Ainsworth ..	27	2	420	471	21	39.2

The following figures show the amount of milk issued free and at reduced rates for the past three years :—

	1937	1938	1939
Families assisted ... ..	237	240	183
Pints of fresh milk free ... ..	41,627	38,784	38,964
Pints of fresh milk at half cost... ..	784	1,148	1,232
Packets of dried milk free ... ..	1,599	1,833	1,996

**(6) Hospitals.**

No material changes have taken place during the year with regard to the treatment in Hospital of local sick persons. The issuing of recommends for the Hospitals and Charities Fund by the staff of the Health Department has been continued. This entails a considerable amount of voluntary work and time outside ordinary office hours, but I think it is an advantage to have contact of this kind with the Hospitals, whereby useful information, which would not otherwise be available, about non-notifiable diseases can be obtained.

The following table shows the number of admissions to the Bealey Maternity Home in 1939:—

	Full Fee	Reduced Fee	Total
Outside Areas .....	24	3	27
Radcliffe .....	58	82	140
Total .....	82	85	167

**(7) Midwifery and Maternity Services.**

The arrangements are as described in previous reports. Very useful work is being carried out at the Dental Clinic for Expectant and Nursing Mothers. During the year 67 new patients were treated and the total attendance was 133.

Dr. Fletcher Shaw examined 37 patients in 1939, including three visits to Radcliffe. The majority of these cases were admitted, on account of abnormalities, to St. Mary's for their confinement.

**(8) Health Visitors.**

Two of the Health Visitors left to join the Lancashire County Council staff, and at the end of the year only one had been replaced. Home visiting was necessarily much curtailed, and although the great majority of mothers attend, with their babies, at the Welfare Centres, this cannot take the place of personal contact with the mother in her own home.

The number of home visits paid by the Health Visitors was as follows:—

First Visits to Infants .....	276
Re-Visits to Infants under 12 months ....	773
Re-Visits to Infants over 12 months ....	1,015
Ante-Natal—first visits .....	24
Ante-Natal—re-visits .....	37
Other Visits .....	32

**(9) Infant Life Protection.**

Each Health Visitor acts as Infant Life Protection Visitor in her own district, and visits any home in which there are children nursed and maintained for reward.

During the year there were two persons registered under the provisions of the Act.

**C.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.**

**(10) Water Supply.**

The water supply has been maintained up to the usual high standard. With the exception of the establishment of the Laboratory at the Irwell Valley Water Board's Headquarters, no important changes have taken place.

Extensions and improvements to meet requirements have been carried out where necessary.

**(11) Drainage and Sewerage.**

Nothing of importance has occurred under this heading during the past year.

**(12) Rivers and Streams.**

The provisions of the Rivers Pollution Acts are administered by the Lancashire County Council.

**(13) Closet and Ashpits Accommodation.**

The following table shows the closet and ashpit accommodation at the end of 1920, also at the end of each of the past five

years, and demonstrates the conversions and additions made since the scheme came into operation in October, 1921 :—

	*1920	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
Privies .....	1883	347	343	318	272	185
Pail Closets .....	260	252	252	243	243	241
Fresh Water Closets .....	2635	7252	7539	7811	7903	8219
Waste Water Closets .....	1642	1519	1492	1439	1308	1202
Wet Ashpits .....	1011	230	226	202	177	127
Dry Ashpits .....	909	442	430	402	370	314
Ashbins .....	1849	7058	7359	7656	7860	8167

\* The figures for 1920 do not include the districts of Outwood and Ainsworth, which were added to the Borough in 1933.

#### (14) Public Cleansing.

Three motor freighters are now engaged on this service. In Ainsworth the greater part of the cleansing is carried out by contract and is under the supervision of the Cleansing Superintendent.

#### (15) Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

The following tabular summary of the work of the Sanitary Department was prepared by the Sanitary Inspector in accordance with Article 19 of the Sanitary Officers' Order, 1926 :—

##### (a) Number of inspections made during the year :—

Inspection of houses, etc., including re-inspections	1,120
Number of smoke observations taken ... ..	36
„ cases of infectious diseases reported upon	128
„ houses disinfected ... ..	125
„ drains tested (by smoke) ... ..	20
„ samples of milk obtained for bacteriological examinations ... ..	24
„ houses demolished ... ..	8

##### (b) Number of Notices served :—

(1) Informal Notices ... ..	199
(2) Statutory notices ... ..	4

##### (c) Compliance with Statutory Notices :—

All the Statutory Notices were complied with.

**(16) Shops.**

No systematic inspection of shops has been undertaken under the Shops Act, 1934, but action has been taken in a number of cases where defects have been brought to our notice.

**(17) Smoke Abatement.**

A Bye-law, under Section 104 (1) of the Public Health Act, 1936, for regulating the emission of smoke came into force on 1st January, 1940. The time limit now allowed for the emission of black smoke is not more than three minutes in any period of thirty minutes.

Most of the 36 inspections taken during the year were in connection with specific complaints, as owing to the pressure of other and more urgent matters it was not possible to find time for regular and systematic inspections.

**(18) Eradication of Bed Bugs.**

2 Council and 27 other houses were found to be infested with bugs and were suitably dealt with.

The preparations used were Zaldecide and Furmex. All the work was carried out under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector.

There has been a marked increase in the number of cases of scabies seen at the School Clinic, and it is certain that many adults are also affected.

I have on several occasions urged that a central disinfecting station, where such persons could be dealt with, should be erected.

Adequate treatment cannot be given unless the bedding and clothing are disinfected at the same time, and I am afraid that, in the near future, the control of the spread of infection may prove a very difficult problem.

**D.—HOUSING.**

68 new houses were completed by the Local Authority at the end of the year. In addition 53 were erected by private enterprise.

48 houses in Mill Street, Tower Street, Knowsley Road, and Well Street were scheduled for clearance and demolition under the



Housing Acts. An enquiry was held on March 21st, and in each case the order was confirmed. Owing to the war further action was suspended and none of the houses have been demolished.

No progress has been made during the year with regard to the abatement of overcrowding, and there are still 39 families living in overcrowded houses compared with 39 at the end of 1938.

This is a matter which should receive attention, and although fewer Council houses are now available for letting, the problem could be partly solved if a certain proportion of the houses becoming vacant were earmarked for this class of tenant.

### **E.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.**

#### **(19) Milk.**

66 samples were tested at the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester. In 2 cases the results were not satisfactory.

Tubercle bacilli were not found in any samples.

#### **(20) Meat and other Foods.**

669 visits to slaughter-houses were made by the Sanitary Inspector, and 3,901 carcasses of animals inspected. 4,500-lbs. of meat and other foodstuffs were condemned and destroyed in the destructor, 4,035-lbs. for Tuberculosis and 465-lbs. for other causes.

Regular meat inspections were made under the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, of stalls, shops, etc., and informal action was taken where necessary.

#### **(21) Adulteration.**

The County Council is entrusted with the execution of the laws relating to the Sale of Food and Drugs Act.

A report kindly supplied to me by Superintendent Watkinson, of the Lancashire Constabulary, Bury, shows that 64 samples were purchased in Radcliffe under these Acts during the year, and submitted to the County Analyst. All samples were found to be genuine.

## NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1939

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED												Total Deaths	Total Cases Remov'd to Hospital	Deaths in Hospital of Persons to belongi'g to District
	Total Cases at all Ages	Years								65 and over					
		Un- der 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20		20-35	35-45			
Smallpox .....	..	1	3	2	3	..	18	7	2	6	2	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever .....	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	..
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) ..	59	..	..	3	3	3	14	9	15	10	2	3	..	57	1
Enteric Fever .....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Measles .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough .....	14	..	3	2	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia (Primary and Influenzal) ..	40	..	1	1	2	4	4	1	3	3	2	14	9	4	..
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	4	..
Cerebro-Spinal Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
Acute Poliomyelitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Acute Polio-Encephalitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Encephalitis Lethargica .....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Dysentery .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas .....	12	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	5	..	8	..
Malaria .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	179	2	5	6	8	8	43	18	20	25	7	24	13	105	1



## F.—PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The following table shows the number of cases of infectious diseases notified in 1939 and for the preceding four years :—

Disease	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
Diphtheria .....	49	36	30	64	59
Erysipelas .....	13	11	13	10	12
Scarlet Fever .....	48	76	69	81	46
Typhoid Group .....	—	—	—	—	1
Puerperal Fever .....	3	3	6	3	5
Puerperal Pyrexia .....					
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	—	1	2	5	1
Encephalitis Lethargica .....	—	—	—	1	1
Pneumonia .....	44	31	53	43	39
Acute Poliomyelitis .....	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	17	24	20	18	15
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis....	14	14	18	12	9

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES ACCORDING TO WARDS.

Disease	Black Lane	Radcliffe Bridge	Radcliffe Hall	Stand Lane	Ainsworth	Total
Scarlet Fever .....	11	4	4	17	10	46
Diphtheria .....	11	15	8	22	3	59
Pneumonia .....	10	11	4	10	5	40
Measles .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough .....	9	—	3	1	1	14
Erysipelas .....	5	5	—	2	—	12
Enteric Fever .....	—	—	1	—	—	1
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	2	1	—	1	1	5
Cerebro-Spinal Fever .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	—	—	—	1	—	1
Encephalitis Lethargica .....	—	—	—	1	—	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	4	3	6	2	—	15
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis..	2	2	1	4	—	9
	54	41	27	61	20	203

**(22) Prevention of Blindness.**

Section 66 of the Public Health Amendment Act, 1925, is administered by the County Council.

I examined 13 local applicants for pensions at the request of the County Medical Officer of Health during the year.

Five were blind, six not blind, and two were referred for further examination.

**(23) Tuberculosis.**

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Years.								
0-1 .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
1-5 .....	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
5-10 .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10-15 .....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
15-20 .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
20-25 .....	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	1
25-35 .....	3	2	2	1	..	2	..	..
35-45 .....	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
45-55 .....	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55-65 .....	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..
65 and upwards ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	11	4	4	5	4	4	2	2
	15		9		8		4	
	24				12			

**BOROUGH OF RADCLIFFE.****REPORT OF TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER FOR THE YEAR 1939.**

During the year 1939, 24 notifications of patients suffering from tuberculosis were received. Of these, 15 were notified as suffering from tuberculosis of the lungs and 9 from non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

Of the 15 pulmonary cases, 10 were found to have tubercle bacilli in the sputum, 2 had negative sputum, 2 had no sputum, and in one case the sputum was not examined.

The nine non-pulmonary cases are classified as follows:—

Glands ... ..	2	Abdomen ... ..	2
Spine ... ..	1	Meninges ... ..	2
Skin ... ..	1	Sacro-iliac joint... ..	1

4 of the notified cases died during the year (1 pulmonary and 3 non-pulmonary).

21 of the cases applied for treatment. Of these 8 were sent to Sanatoria, 2 to Pulmonary Hospital, 4 to General Hospital, and 2 to Orthopaedic Hospital. The remaining 5 cases were under dispensary supervision only.

In addition to the notified cases, a number of patients are sent to the Dispensary for diagnosis. During the year 42 new cases were sent for diagnosis by the doctors, School Medical Officers, etc.

The number of re-attendances of old patients at the Dispensary for supervision and arrangements for treatment was 242.

Special enquiries are made as to the health of other inmates of the house where there are patients suffering from definite tuberculosis, and 23 of these contacts were examined during the year.

In supervision and visiting, special attention is paid to the open cases, i.e., cases where tubercle bacilli are present or have been found in the sputum. On the 1st January, 1939, there were 40 such cases known to be living in the district. On the 31st December, 1939, there were 44 positive cases living. These figures include quiescent and arrested cases.

3 of the positive cases died during the year.

2 positive cases removed from the district during the year.

The condition as to isolation of the positive cases was as follows:—

Separate room ... ..	48
Separate bed ... ..	0
Unable to have separate bed ... ..	0

25 of the positive cases were in institution for treatment and isolation at some time during the year.

The number of positive cases living at 31st December, 1939, who had tubercle bacilli in the sputum during 1939, was 16. The other 28 had either negative or no sputum.

Of the 16 cases who had tubercle bacilli in the sputum during 1939, 9 had separate room and 7 were in institution at the end of the year.

78 specimens of sputum were examined at the Ashton Laboratory during the year. Of these, 15 were positive and 63 were negative.

During the year 1939, 26 cases were discharged from institution as follows:—

Sanatoria ... ..	9
Pulmonary Hospital ... ..	6
General Hospital ... ..	5
Orthopaedic Hospital ... ..	6

The results on discharge were as follows:—

Quiescent or arrested ... ..	8
Improved ... ..	11
I.s.q. ... ..	2
Died ... ..	3
Diagnosis not confirmed ... ..	2

During the year there were no deaths from tuberculosis where the case had not been notified previously.